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may be written on the subject for their improvement. But one other point of our friends and then I shall proceed to the consideration of the main object of these papers. It is to be admitted, for boiling and dissecting, their *dishevelled* specimens,—but not mouldy ones,—may answer very fairly every purpose, but this argument fails when applied to the herbarium, for it is only in extreme cases we wish to have our specimens *boiled down* and picked to pieces. Figuratively, the herbarium is a book of reference, and as a book of reference let its workmanship be such that we can take in it an unaffected pride and a hearty pleasure, while its scientific value will not be impaired but enhanced by these qualities. LYMAN. H. HOYSRADT.

NOTE.—Mr. Hoysradt requests us to say that his Catalogue of Pine Plains Plants will be completed in the July or August BULLETIN.

§ 232. **Growth of Exogens.**—The recent observations on this subject by Mr. Willis and Mr. Waring remind us, that Lindley, in the *Penny Cyclopædia*, and in the *Vegetable Kingdom*, under the head of Exogens, has treated of some remarkable anomalies of growth, and refers to similar observations made by Jussieu, Schultz, Decaisne, Gaudichaud, Schleiden and others. We hope that some new light will be thrown on the subject from the present fresh start. Calycanthus, (Lind. Veg. King. sub. voce,) presents a fine subject for study.

Mr. Willis reminds us that in the Spring of 1877 he presented to the club a number of the cross sections of exogenous stems and took occasion to draw attention to abnormal formations of rings of growth, in some of them, one in Robinia Pseudacacia, which seemed to be pinched off on one side or to fade quite away, while some in a cross section of Rhizophora Mangel appeared not only to present complete faults, to use a geological expression, but to possess no corresponding part on the other side of the centre of growth. In a specimen of Abies Canadensis, appeared a wide semi-ring the ends of which were pinched off on opposite sides of the half section, the termini presenting a cuneate form. He had also noticed the same thing in an oak.

§ 233. **Viola sagittata, Ait., Variation.**—Leaves shorter than in V. sag., varying from ovate-oblong to nearly orbicular, thick, crenate, and, with the broad, fleshy petioles, softly hairy on both sides, but the under side shiny; spur shorter and broader than in V. sag., stigma not so strongly beaked; flowers small, purple-blue, varying to white, with purple spur, and lower petals purple-streaked, as in V. lanceolata, L.

This form is so strikingly different from V. sagittata, Ait., that I, at first, believed it to be a distinct species, but Dr. Gray says it is a form of sagittata, and suggests the possibility of insect agency having produced the white forms. Specimens since found, however, seem to indicate a gradual variation from blue to white. H. H. RUSBY.

Terms—One Dollar per annum beginning with the January number. For the Botanical Directory 40 cents; three copies for one dollar, or twelve for three dollars. Vols. I.-V., with index, and photograph of Dr. Torrey, \$3.75. Copies of Constitution and By-Laws of the Club, 25 cents. Address, WM. H. LEGGETT, 54, East 81st Street, New York. Money Orders on Station K, N. Y. All subscriptions or orders filled only on receipt of the money.

The Club meets regularly the last Tuesday of the month in the Herbarium, Columbia College, at 7:30 P. M. Botanists are invited to attend. DR. THURBER, the President of the Club, may be found at 245 Broadway.